### **QUESTION 1602**

An example of two-factor authentication is:

- A. An ID and a PIN.
- B. A PIN and an ATM card.
- C. A finger print.
- D. A password and an ID.

**Correct Answer: B** 

#### **QUESTION 1603**

Which statement below is NOT true about the difference between cut through and store-and-forward switching?

- A. Both methods operate at layer two of the OSI reference model.
- B. A cut-through switch introduces more latency than a store-and-forward switch.
- C. A store-and-forward switch reads the whole packet and checks its validity before sending it to the next destination.
- D. A cut-through switch reads only the header on the incoming data packet.

**Correct Answer: B** 

### **QUESTION 1604**

Which choice below is a role of the Information Systems Security Officer?

- A. The ISO is responsible for examining systems to see whether they are meeting stated security requirements.
- B. The ISO is responsible for day-to-day security administration.
- C. The ISO is responsible for following security procedures and reporting security problems.
- D. The ISO establishes the overall goals of the organization's computer security program.

**Correct Answer: B** 

### **QUESTION 1605**

A password that is the same for each logon is called a:

A. Dynamic password.

- B. Static password.
- C. One-time pad.
- D. Passphrase.

**Correct Answer: B** 

# **QUESTION 1606**

RAID refers to the:

- A. Rapid and Inexpensive Digital tape backup.
- B. Remote Administration of Internet Domains.
- C. Redundant Arrays of Intelligent Disks.
- D. Redundant and fault tolerant Internetworking Devices.

**Correct Answer: C** 

# **QUESTION 1607**

Enterprise Access Management (EAM) provides access control management services to Web-based enterprise systems. Which of the following functions is NOT normally provided by extant EAM approaches?

- A. Accommodation of a variety of authentication mechanisms.
- B. Interoperability among EAM implementations.
- C. Role-based access control.
- D. Single sign-on.

**Correct Answer: B** 

# **QUESTION 1608**

Which is NOT a remote security method?

- A. Caller ID
- B. Callback
- C. VoIP
- D. Restricted Address

**Correct Answer: C** 

## **QUESTION 1609**

What is the prime directive of Risk Management?

- A. Reduce all risks regardless of cost.
- B. Transfer any risk to external third parties.
- C. Reduce the risk to a tolerable level.
- D. Prosecute any employees that are violating published security policies.

**Correct Answer: C** 

#### **QUESTION 1610**

What is NOT a feature of TACACS+?

- A. Replaces older Frame Relay-switched networks.
- B. Enables a user to change passwords.
- C. Enables two-factor authentication.
- D. Resynchronizes security tokens.

**Correct Answer: A** 

### **QUESTION 1611**

Which choice below is the earliest and the most commonly found Interior Gateway Protocol?

- A. OSPF
- B. RIP
- C. IGRP
- D. EAP

**Correct Answer: B** 

# **QUESTION 1612**

What does TFTP stand for?

- A. Trivial File Transport Protocol
- B. Transport File Transfer Protocol
- C. Transport for TCP/IP
- D. Trivial File Transfer Protocol

**Correct Answer: D** 

## **QUESTION 1613**

An important control that should be in place for external connections to a network that uses

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call-back schemes is:

- A. Call enhancement.
- B. Breaking of a dial-up connection at the organization's computing resource side of the line.
- C. Breaking of a dial-up connection at the remote user's side of the line.
- D. Call forwarding.

**Correct Answer: B** 

### **QUESTION 1614**

An important element of database design that ensures that the attributes in a table depend only on the primary key is:

- A. Data reuse
- B. Data integrity
- C. Data normalization
- D. Database management

**Correct Answer: C** 

# **QUESTION 1615**

Which IEEE standard defines wireless networking in the 5GHz band with speeds of up to 54 Mbps?

- A. 802.3
- B. 802.11b
- C. 802.5
- D. 802.11a

**Correct Answer: D** 

# **QUESTION 1616**

Which choice below is an incorrect description of a control?

- A. Controls are the countermeasures for vulnerabilities.
- B. Corrective controls reduce the likelihood of a deliberate attack.
- C. Detective controls discover attacks and trigger preventative or corrective controls.
- D. Corrective controls reduce the effect of an attack.

**Correct Answer: B** 

**QUESTION 1617** 

Which statement below most accurately describes the difference between security awareness,

security training, and security education?

A. Security education is required for all system operators.

B. Security training is more in depth than security education.

C. Security training teaches the skills that will help employees to perform their jobs more

securely.

D. Security awareness is not necessary for high-level senior executives.

**Correct Answer: C** 

**QUESTION 1618** 

Which choice MOST accurately describes the difference between the role of a data owner versus

the role of a data custodian?

A. The custodian implements the information classification scheme after the initial assignment

by the owner.

B. The data owner implements the information classification scheme after the initial assignment

by the custodian.

C. The custodian makes the initial information classification assignments, and the operations

manager implements the scheme.

D. The custodian implements the information classification scheme after the initial assignment

by the operations manager.

**Correct Answer: A** 

**QUESTION 1619** 

Intrusion detection systems can be all of the following types EXCEPT:

A. Signature-based

B. Statistical anomaly-based

C. Network-based

D. Defined-based

**Correct Answer: D**